Industrial Units in Gujarat

*62. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey during the lat three years in Gujarat to find out the number of small, medium and big industrial units which are lying closed in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what type of industries say textiles, engineering goods etc. have generally faced clsoure in the State with details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by State and Central Governments for the revival of these closed industries in the State within a time-frame?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c) Based on the data compiled during the Second Census of SSI, 19159 units were reported to be found closed during the reference year 1987-88 i.e. prior to 1-4-1988. The Second Census figures of SSI units revealed that in the State of Gujarat, 15.3% closed units were in Metal Products group followed by 13.2% under Chemical and Chemical Products group and 11.9% in Machinery and Parts except Electrical.

As regards medium and large industries (non-SSI), 124 units has been reported closed by the RBI at the end of March, 1996, which mainly comprised of Textile and Iron & Steel industries.

(d) In order to arrest industrial sickness and to prevent closure of units, following are some of the important measures taken by the Government and RBI:—

(i) RBI has issued guidelines for providing reliefs/concessions from banks/financial institutions for revival of potentially viable sick small, medium and large units including closed units.

(ii) For Monitoring the sickness in the SSI sector and for coordinating implementation of RBI guidelines for revival of potentially viable sick SSI units, State Levl Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIIC) have been constituted in the States under the Chairmanship of the Industry Secretary of the State concerned.

(iii) A Quasi-judicial body designated as "The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)" has been set up under an Act of Parliament to deal with the problems of the non-SSI sick industrial companies in an effective manner.

(iv) Financial assistance is being provided for rehabilitation of sick SSI units by the Small Industries Development Bank (SIDBI) under their 'National Equity Fund Scheme' and 'Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation of SSI units'.

उदारीकरण के बाद पूंजीगत निवेश

*63. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में उदार औद्योगिक नीति अपनाए जाने के बाद विदेशी निवेशकों ने यहां पूंजी निवेश करने की पेशकश की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने विदेशी निवेशकों की अब तक ऐसी कुल कितनी पेशकश स्वीकृत की है;

(ग) सरकार ने पूंजी निवेश संबंधी ऐसी कितनी पेशकशों को स्वीकृति प्रदान की है; और

(घ) देश में मार्च, 1997 के अन्त तक वास्तव में कितना विदेशी पूंजीगत निवेश हुआ?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) से (ग) जी, हां। अगस्त, 1991 से सितम्बर, 1997 तक की अवधि में संयुक्त सहित कुल 6,883 प्रस्तावों को अनुमोदित किया गया था, जिनमें 1,38,896.63 करोड़ रुपये की राशि के विदेशी प्रत्यक्ष निवेश की परिकल्पना की गई थी। भारतीय निवेश केन्द्र द्वारा ऐसे प्रस्तावों के ब्यौरे अर्थात् विदेशी सहयोगकर्ता के देश, तथा उसका